Agaricus (Psathyrella) caudatus. Fr. "Caudate Psathyrella." Pileus membranaceous, conico-campanulate, striate, hygrophanous, even when dry; stem elongated, somewhat attenuated from

the rooting base, at length twisted; gills adnate, cinereous, becoming black.—Fr. Obs. ii. p. 187. Fr. Ep. p. 239.

Ann. N. H. No. 1261, Paul. t. 124. f. 1. 2.

Amongst the stumps of a wooden payement. Sept. Sibbertoft. A small form. Pileus at first sienna brown, at length whitish, often transversely cracked; stem at first white, fibrillose; gills ventricose, adnate. B. & Br.

Agaricus (Psathyrella) empyreumaticus. B. & Br. "Empyreumatic Psathyrella."

Pileus expanded, hygrophanous, sprinkled with atoms, rufous, growing pale; stem elongated, between silky and scurfy, pallid, narrowly fistulose; gills broad, thick, distant, adnate with a decurrent tooth, rufous, with a pallid edge.—B. & Br. Ann. N. H. No. 1262.

On a wooden pavement. Oct. Sibbertoft.

Pileus $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. across, margin crenate; stem $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. high, $1\frac{1}{2}$ line thick, narrowly but distinctly fistulose; gills 2 lines broad, connected by veins, rufous, then brown-purple; spores black. Resembling A. confragosus so closely that, till the spores were observed, it was taken for that species.—B. & Br.

ON THREE NEW SPECIES OF AGARICUS FROM A STOVE.

By THE REV. M. J. BERKELEY, M.A., F.L.S.

It is pretty certain that most of the Hymenomycetous fungi which occur in stoves are of exotic origin. A. cepastipes and an allied similarly coloured species, which are the produce of our hothouses, occur naturally in hot countries, and have never been found wild in Europe, and the same may be said of some others. The three species at present described appear to be quite new, and one of them is amongst the most interesting of the genus.

1. Agaricus (Collybia) Dorotheæ. B.

Pileo primum subgloboso fusco, dein applanato subumbonato pallidiore, demum depresso usque ad centrum radiato-sulcato granulato, setulis brevibus candidis sparso; margine crenato; stipite basi fibrilloso luteo vel rufo, sursum candicante velut pileus granulosohispidulo setuloso; lamellis candidis distantibus adnexis leviter ventricosis postice connexis, acie integra.

On a dead fern stem from Jamaica, in a hothouse at Dangstein.

Lady Dorothy Nevill.

Pileus at first globose, dark brown, then flatly hemispherical, at

length expanded, with a slight umbo, and eventually depressed, pale brown, an inch or more across, radiated, sulcate from the crenate margin almost to the centre, granulated, beset with short white bristles, which in the young state point in every direction. Stem $2-2\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, scarcely a line thick, at first brownish above, white below, with a minute disc-like swelling at the base, then yellowish or rufous below and white above, granulated like the pileus and beset with white bristles. Gills white, distant, adnexed, slightly ventricose, connected behind; edge quite entire.

2. A. (Collybia) caldarii. B.

Pileo hemispherico umbonato brunneo rugoso non expallente; stipite brunneolo læri extus cartilagineo; lamellis adnato-decurrentibus subcinereis, interstitiis marginem versus venosis.

On Sphagnum, in an orchid pot at Dangstein.

Pileus hemispherical, umbonate, brown, rugose, not turning pale; $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch across; stem paler, even, cartilaginous externally; 2 inches high, not a line thick; gills adnato-decurrent, somewhat ash-colored, interstices near the margin veined.

3. A. (Omphalia) Nevillæ. B.

Pileo hemisphærico brunneo depresso rugoso striato minute granulato; margine tenuissimo, pallescente impunctato; stipite pallidiore nigro-granulato albo-farcto, basi subdilatato villoso-strigoso; lamellis candidis arcuato-decurrentibus, interstitiis lateribusque venoso-rugosis.

On Sphagnum, in an orchid pot at Dangstein.

Pileus $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch across, brown, hemispherical, depressed in the centre, rugose, minutely granulated, striate, growing pale, when parting with its moisture, towards the margin, which is not dotted like the centre; stem 1 inch high, not a line thick, brownish, stuffed, white within, rough with black granules, rather dilated at the base, and clothed with villous hairs; gills white, arcuato-decurrent; interstices and sides venoso-rugose.

Somewhat resembling A. affricatus, but not infundibuliform nor variegated with pilose scales, while the gills are white, not cincreous.

Tetracyclus, Ralfs. should have been referred to Biblarium, Ehr. F. Kitton.

^{*} Professor Smith informs me that an addenda will shortly be published.